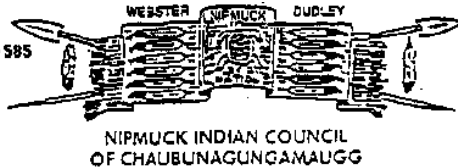


Chief Wise Owl
280 Keys Rd.
R.F.D. West Brookfield, Ma. 01585
(413)436-5596



Chief Red Fox
P.O. Box 803
Worcester, Ma. 01603
Fax (413)436-0486

September 21, 2000

Boston Harbor Islands Advisory Committee

With regard to the Draft General Management Plan for the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Area, the Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council would like to express its following feelings, concerns, and opinions.

First, since no matter what paperwork is submitted, history cannot disprove the fact that the majority of people buried on what are now called the Boston Harbor Islands are from the various Nipmuck Praying towns. Chaubunagungamaug Nipmucks are historically proven to be the descendants of one of these Nipmuck Praying towns. We are considered to be a state recognized tribe by the state of Massachusetts. We have a government-to-government relationship with the state of Massachusetts. We believe our concerns and opinions should be no less important than any other native representation involved on the Advisory Council. Therefore, we request the Advisory Council be expanded to include a permanent, full voting, non-alternate seat on the Advisory Council for a representative from our Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council. We request that our Tribal Council appoint this representative and our Tribal Council retain the power of appointment and dismissal of this representative.

Second, the Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council requests the expansion of the Partnership Board to allow a permanent seat to be opened for a representative from our Tribal Council with full voting rights. As with the Advisory Council, the Tribal Council wishes to retain the power of appointment and dismissal of this representative. Furthermore, we believe this expansion of the Partnership Board should also be opened to include representation from other Tribal Councils whose ancestors were also interred on these islands.

Third, after reviewing the Draft General Management Plan we would like to express that we have quite a number of concerns regarding this matter. We believe these concerns to be so numerous that we have no other choice but to simplify them as follows.

- A. The Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council disagrees with any wording intentional, unintentional, direct or indirect, or the intentional or unintentional absence of wording that has to do with disturbance of burial sites or the lack of wording that protects burial sites. The Council disagrees with any wording of this

Nipmuck Indian Council of Chaubaunagungamaugg

- The policy on burial sites and cemeteries (GMP p.64) has been rewritten to state more clearly that the Partnership follows strict state and federal laws and consults with the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer, the Massachusetts State Archeologist, the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs, tribal historic preservation officers, and others on the protection of burial grounds.

Draft General Management Plan for the Boston Harbor Islands National Park area that pertains to the digging up of burial or ceremonial sites of any Native people and anyone else on these islands. This includes the digging up of any human remains, bones, and artifacts in or out of a current or later designated burial/ceremonial site. We believe that strong specific wording pertaining to this matter and the cordoning off and the protection of these areas should be added to the Draft General Management Plan.

- B. The Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council believes it important that specific wording be included in the Draft General Management Plan for the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Area that guarantees that a separate Native American Cultural Center and Museum be built together. Also, that a professional presentation be installed in this facility to tell the real history of the connection between these islands and the Native American holocaust that took place on these islands. Furthermore, the Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council supports the idea of a monument to be built in memorial to those Native Americans who were interred and died on these islands

We believe the language in the Draft General Management Plan is currently insufficient in the telling of the systematic genocide perpetuated against the tribes of the Confederacy during and after the King Philips War. We believe specific language should be added to the Draft General Management Plan addressing how the Park Service plans to educate people of this holocaust.

- C. We would like to see wording in the Draft General Management Plan that states that the Board of Directors of the Native Museum/Cultural Center will consist of, among others, a minimum of two representatives from each of the Tribal Council members of the Confederacy, or whomever each Tribal Council appoints.
- D. The Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council wishes to express its concern that to date it has not seen any written documentation of the details of how funds will be used to build and sustain a Native American Museum and Cultural Center. We believe a specific budget for this purpose should be entered directly into the Draft General Management Plan.
- E. The Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribal Council is also concerned about the matter that to date we have not yet received any written documentation concerning the distribution of revenues from the Native American Museum and Cultural Center. We believe that any revenues from any Native entity or attraction collected directly or indirectly by the Park Service should go directly into an Intertribal Foundation account run only by representatives from the tribes of the descendants of the native peoples buried on these islands.

We believe this Foundation's specific purpose should be to help with the educational, medical, spiritual, and cultural needs of the descendants of the Confederacy of the Native people who were interred on these islands. We also believe that a percentage

- The new section, "Native Americans and the Islands" (GMP p.4) addresses the issue of treatment of native people during King Philip's War.

of revenue received from non-native entities and attractions should be directly given to this Intertribal Foundation. Whereas we believe all this to be just compensation for our ancestors' grief and suffering, for the oppression of the generations following this holocaust, and for the cooperation of our Tribal Council trying to help speed along this National Park Area instead of trying to hold up the process.

In closing, we would like to express our concern that to date the Park Service has not extended its hand of friendship by making an effort to meet with our Tribal Council. Therefore we fully support the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island's proposal to have the Park Service meet with not only our Tribal Council but also other Tribal Councils from the historic confederacy to offer the same presentation that was given to the Metropolitan Boston communities.

**The Muhheconneuk Intertribal
Committee on Deer Island
229 Jones Road
Falmouth, Massachusetts 02540**

August 1, 2000

**MICDI Response to National Park Service Draft General Management Plan
and Draft Environmental Impact Statement of the Boston Harbor Islands, A
National Park Area**

Public Comment, Part I - Policy Declaration

On July 30, 2000 the Planning Subcommittee of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island met on the island of Noepe (Martha's Vineyard) to discuss the United States National Park Service Draft General Management Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Boston Harbor Islands National Park area. The object of this meeting was for the tribal representatives to review the draft park plan, make a joint decision on what to recommend to each representative's respective government and the other tribal governments, and to set a date for the government-to-government meeting between the tribal governments of the federally recognized Indian tribal governments of the Indian Tribes descendant from the historic Muhheconneuk National Confederacy and the United States National Park Service. The Indian tribal representatives present at this planning subcommittee meeting were from the Penobscot Nation, the Narragansett Indian Tribe, the Wampanoag Tribe of Aquinnah (Gay Head), the Chaubunagungamaug Nipmuck Tribe and the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe.

After discussing and intensively reviewing the draft park plan for two hours, the planning subcommittee reached a unanimous decision. The consensus was to reject entirely the draft park plan as written, and to call upon the National Park Service to negotiate with the tribes to create a new document that would be acceptable to them. This decision is now in the process of being transmitted to the tribal governments of the representatives who attended this meeting, as well as to the other tribal/band governments participant in the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island and the revived Muhheconneuk National Confederacy. Additionally, a date of August 24, 2000 was agreed upon by the members for the government-to-government consultation meeting.

Many specific changes to the text of the draft park plan/draft EIS were discussed at the planning subcommittee meeting. A full list of the recommended changes immediately follows this policy declaration and forms the second part of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island's public comment.

Besides the changes needed before any new plan will be acceptable to the Indian Tribes, I as the Coordinator of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island believe that additional changes to the draft park plan/draft EIS must be made. These reasons include:

1) The current text is unacceptable.

As previously mentioned, representatives of the participant tribes of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island have found the text of the document to be entirely unacceptable. Specific reasons include;

A) The failure to provide clear and direct language to implement the park's 1996 enabling act which requires the development of programs and policies to protect and preserve Indian burial ground sites.

**Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island,
John Sam Sapiel, Coordinator**

- The policy on burial sites and cemeteries (GMP p.64) has been rewritten to state more clearly that the Partnership follows strict state and federal laws and consults with the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer, the Massachusetts State Archeologist, the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs, tribal historic preservation officers, and others on the protection of burial grounds.

**Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island,
John Sam Sapiel, Coordinator**

- The policy on burial sites and cemeteries (GMP p.64) has been rewritten to state more clearly that the Partnership follows strict state and federal laws and consults with the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer, the Massachusetts State Archeologist, the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs, tribal historic preservation officers, and others on the protection of burial grounds.

This point is self-explanatory. Simply put, the park plan as proposed would move ahead other park proposals, including future construction, while neglecting to develop the programs and policies needed (and required) to protect Indian areas and sites. This is most clearly stated on page 110 of the draft EIS; "Since ethnographic sites are generally unknown, protection is ad hoc, and impacts from the alternatives cannot be determined". This attempt to evade dealing with the Indian burial ground sites and other Indian issues is both clearly seen and rejected as unacceptable by the Indian Tribes. Furthermore, this is in clear violation of both the letter and spirit of the 1996 federal law, which created the park.

B) The failure to adequately incorporate the previously recommended changes proposed by the MICDI to the previous version of the draft document, the Preliminary Draft General Management Plan/Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

In August 1999, the MICDI made numerous recommendations to the NPS on how to improve the preliminary draft plan. However, most the recommended changes proposed were ignored. Furthermore, there was never any attempt by the NPS or other planning committee members to further negotiate or even discuss these proposed changes.

C) The language in the draft document in regards to the Indian history discussed is both inaccurate and at times extremely offensive.

I) The language is inaccurate by excluding any mention of the regional Indian Confederacy – the historic Muhheconnew National Confederacy.

When discussing the history of the United States, are the terms "United States" and "Americans" omitted and replaced with occurrences of "New York" and "New Yorkers"? Of course not! Yet this is how this draft document treats us as Indian people, ignoring our history and collective ethnic nationality. A major purpose of the English colonists in the King Philip's War was to destroy and ethnically cleanse the region of our common ethnic nation. Unfortunately, this draft plan, by its language, is continuing in that tradition.

II) The language is made inaccurate by the downplaying of the horrific nature of the Indian experience and the intention of the colonists both during the duration of the King Philip's War as well as the use of the Harbor Islands to murder Indians during the war.

The Boston Harbor Islands, through use of the climate conditions and the conditions of the concentration camps on them, were used as weapons to kill Indians and ethnically cleanse the region. This document downplays that issue. To this day, the government of Japan downplays the horrific nature of the atrocities that it committed in East Asia during World War II. It is unfortunate and regrettable that the United States government, through the auspices of the National Park Service, has chosen to emulate this same policy with regard to the colonial oppression and genocide committed by English colonists against Muhheconnee Indians.

III) The language is discriminatory against non-Christian Indians.

Again and again, when referring to the internment on the islands of Indians, the language refers only to Indians who were Christian and totally ignores the non-Christian Indians interned on the islands. This is both inaccurate and discriminatory against the non-Christian Indians. The inaccuracy is based on the failure of the authors of this draft document to look impartially at the historic data, and on their wholesale adopting of not merely the data but also the interpretation of the data by the people who committed these atrocities, the colonial English, into this report.

Indeed, a large number of the Indians who were interned on the Boston Harbor Islands were Christian. But they were caught up in the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system because they were Indians. If they had not been Indians, they would have not been forcibly sent to Deer Island.

- The consultation portion of the burial sites and cemeteries policy has been inserted in the final EIS (EIS p. 113).

- A new section, "Native Americans and the Islands," added to the Park Overview (GMP p.4), addresses these concerns.

This is an important point, for it shows that the Massachusetts Bay colonists, who supposedly founded their colony as a Christian commonwealth and who claimed to be Christians, proved themselves to be morally bankrupt. They did so by violating the most basic principles of Christianity, internment and committing human rights abuses against fellow Christians because they were of a separate ethnic group. Certainly the presence of the Christian Indians is an extremely important point in understanding this history.

Nevertheless, it is both inaccurate and disrespectful to the memory of the non-Christian Indians to deny their presence and their suffering both on the islands and throughout the war. While some Puritan historians gave mention to the sufferings of the Christian Indians during the war in their writings, none treated the non-Christian Indians with the least bit of respect, dignity or kindness. Unfortunately, the National Park Service, by uncritically adopting these Puritan interpretations of the war (that they unilaterally started and perpetuated against our Indian people), has continued this tradition of discrimination against non-Christian Indians in this draft document.

IV) The language at times is extremely offensive.

At times the offensive language is exclusive (i.e. ignoring our historic presence) rather than by explicit insult. This is more a reflection of the general ignorance of the humanity of the indigenous ethnic nationalities of the Western Hemisphere (i.e. Indian/Native American) perpetuated by the educational system rather than by intent.

However, there was one statement in Appendix 7, on page 141, which was explicitly offensive. It mentions the use of the islands, including Deer Island, as a "repository" (not even a "human repository") for the colonial Puritans' "Indian problem". Such chilling language is clearly reminiscent of the language that the Nazis used to describe their so-called "Jewish problem". This language and its overtones are extremely offensive! The language that is found in this report is outrageous! The fact that park service officials and all other officials responsible for this document are oblivious to these connotations is deeply disturbing.

D) The draft document is bereft of mentioning the need for social healing of the Indian community, and of the need for reconciliation between the Indian and non-Indian communities.

Included in the previously recommended changes to the preliminary draft document was a proposal to add an additional park theme to those listed, one that addresses the issues of social healing within the Indian community and reconciliation between the Indian and non-Indian communities. This proposal was ignored and watered down to only mention opportunities for awareness between the two communities. This response of course entirely ignores our perspective on these issues and their seriousness. Likewise, the downplaying of these issues by the NPS is reflective their response to the previous points raised in C-II of this policy declaration. This is entirely unacceptable to us and these points must be fully addressed in any new document or we will reject that proposal as well.

E) Failure by this document or in discussions with NPS officials to address NPS compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act regulations.

This document implicitly excludes the Indian tribes from any serious involvement with historic preservation issues, in spite of the requirements to include the tribes by the regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act. This is most clearly seen by the failure to mention the role of the tribes on page 113 (Cultural Resources), and the language stating on page 34 that relevant operating procedures have been/will be developed in consultation with "American Indians" (i.e. the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs) rather than with the Indian tribal governments. Furthermore, the park Project Manager has refused to address NHPA compliance, and only discussed NAGPRA compliance to imply that NAGPRA may not apply in this park due to limited federal ownership of the islands.

- The offending sentence on page 141 has been deleted (GMP errata).

- A more detailed section on Native American consultation (GMP p.96) addresses these concerns.

F) Failure and refusal to negotiate with the tribes over the language of this draft.

The MICDI has attempted numerous times to engage the NPS in negotiations with regard to the General Management Plan. In spite of the seriousness of this Plan and the need for input from the tribes, the NPS has refused all these attempts since the consultation meeting of March 9, 1998. When meetings did take place discussion was limited and inadequate, and NPS officials refused to even call these meetings "negotiations". While the NPS has been steadily working with the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Office since June 1999 (page 112), it has simultaneously kept the MICDI at arm's length, and refused to negotiate with the tribes.

- 2) Attempts by the National Park Service and others to give a state agency, the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs, status equal to a federally recognized tribal government.

In addition to point E of this policy declaration, the NPS park Project Manager has sought to include this state agency in the government-to-government meetings as if it were a tribe. This unconstitutional maneuver would undercut the power and authority of the Indian tribes to represent Indians. This hostile attempt by the National Park Service and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against Indian constitutional rights in Massachusetts and on the Boston Harbor Islands has been extremely detrimental to a healthy working relationship between the Tribes and the Partnership. Furthermore, if this continues it will only delay acceptance by the Tribes of any proposed park plan.

- 3) A poisoned atmosphere between the Indian tribes and the National Park Service brought on by the NPS officials, especially the park Project Manager.

The Indian Tribes, as represented by the MICDI, have been unable to make progress on their concerns with this park plan due also to a poisoned atmosphere. The MICDI has repeatedly sought to sit down with the Project Manager to negotiate and work out our differences, but he has consistently refused to do so.

Even worse, however, is the treatment that the MICDI has received from him. The Project Manager has slandered both the MICDI organization and the individuals who form its coordinating core. He has made such slanderous statements to other NPS officials as well as to members of the Partnership Board and Advisory Council.

Not content with this, he has tried (successfully at times) to provoke Tribe against Tribe, Indian against Indian, and Advisory Council member against Advisory Council member. He has even grossly interfered with the selection/retention process of the Native American Advisory Council members. Worst of all, his encouragement has led to threats of physical violence against MICDI personnel and staff. If this situation continues to deteriorate, the National Park Service could have blood on its hands.

It is my belief that the park Project Manager could not conduct such activities without the awareness and approval of his immediate supervisors. When the history of this park is written, this episode will be a shameful black mark on both the park and the National Park Service.

Given these conditions, where the most basic of elements of respect and common courtesy are instead replaced by an atmosphere of threats, loathing and backstage maneuvering, real progress towards discussing and resolving policy differences is impossible.

Recommendations

To the Indian Tribes/Nations

As coordinator of the Mshheconneuk Intertribal Committee, I recommend to all participant tribal governments to reject the Draft General Management Plan / Draft Environmental Impact Statement. If your government so chooses, a support t.c.r. / b.c.r. may be appropriate. I urge you to send a delegation / representative to the August 24, 2000 consultation meeting.

If the NPS does not agree to our demands I urge the tribes to take legal action against any Final General Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement.

To the National Park Service

I urge you to adopt all the recommended changes proposed in this public comment. I strongly urge you to begin to open up the negotiation process. It is my belief that you have squandered the last two-plus years by avoiding the difficulty of negotiating with the Tribes. If we as Indian people oppose your plan, it will go nowhere. I believe that it will take at least six months for us to get back on track, when you are ready to do so. Furthermore, if you do not take corrective action with regard to the park Project Manager and his superiors, you will be irresponsible and will be held accountable by the tribes.

To the Partnership

The Partnership has put much time and effort into the development of the current draft proposal. The Partnership has also been responsive to the needs of the Indian tribes when they have been brought to the attention of the Partnership.

However, the Partnership, in good faith, relied on the National Park Service to handle the need to address Indian concerns appropriately and responsibly. In this, the NPS failed the Partnership and the country, and ultimately themselves. The result has been the rejection by the Indian Tribes of the plan that the Partnership had worked so hard to create.

Now times demand new actions. The NPS has demonstrated its incompetence in addressing Indian concerns. The other members of the Partnership need to face this and the fact that to some degree, they share in the blame because of their over-reliance on the Park Service.

Additionally, the members need to face that if the Indian tribes collectively continue to oppose the park plan, both it and the park will go nowhere. As has been said many times, tribes do not oppose this park, but it must be done respectfully, addressing their concerns and integrating their polity into the process. Now is the time for the other members to realize that they need to develop their own independent, direct relationship with the tribal governments. Ultimately, of course, room will have to be made for the tribes at the Partnership table and the Federal law amended. On behalf of the tribes, I assure you that we look forward to continuing our constructive relationship together. Regardless of what has happened between the tribes and the NPS during the last two years, we can move forward if we move forward together.

On behalf of the participant tribes of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island,

Sincerely,

John Sam Sapici,
Coordinator,
The Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island

Signed on behalf of Coordinator Sapici



Gary R. McCann
Policy Consultant
The Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island

Public Comment, Part II - Recommended Changes

Page i, Column 2, Paragraph 3, Sentence 2

Replace: "King Philip's War."

With: "King Philip's War internment period and other periods."

Page 1, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 2-3

Replace: "and American Indians. The reason for the choice is to foster public appreciation of the park's resources and history, such as past use of the islands by Indians, rather than to focus the public's perception solely on recreation."

With: "in response to concerns raised by the Indian Tribes of the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island. The reason for the choice was to address Indian opposition to the use of the word recreation. Since the Boston Harbor Islands served as concentration camps for Indians in the 1670s, Indians believe that it is inappropriate and disrespectful to call the new park a recreation area."

Page 1, Column 2, Sub-section "The Region", Paragraph 2

Insert after the first sentence:
"Deer Island, which was the centerpiece of the first European / European American governmental ethnic cleansing policy, is located here."

Page 1, Column 2, Sub-section "The Region", Paragraph 2, Sentence 4

Replace: "replicas of the first permanent English settlement in the Northeast and an Indian village."

With: "a replica of a Wampanoag Indian village as well as a replica of the first permanent English settlement in the Northeast."

Page 6, Column 1, Sub-section "Upland Vegetation", Paragraph 2, Sentence 1

Replace: "the past 300 years."

With: "the past 300 years, in addition to any Native American agricultural uses."

- The suggested change has been made (GMP Errata).
- The text has been changed (GMP p.1) to reflect this and other comments concerning the use of the word "recreation."
- The text has been changed (GMP p.3) to reflect this comment.

COMMENT

NOTES on EIS and GMP CHANGES

Page 8, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 4

Replace: "On Deer Island, the tragic imprisonment of "Christian Indians" during King Philip's War marks a chapter in the region's history and is a place of great importance to contemporary Indians."

With: "Deer Island, which served as the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system for Muhheconnee Nationals during the King Philip's War, is an important site in Boston's history and a place of great importance to contemporary Native American Indians in the United States and Canada descendant from the historic Muhheconnew National Confederacy."

Page 8, Column 1, Sub-section "Archeological Sites", Paragraph 1, Sentence 4

Replace: "King Philip's War."

With: "King Philip's War internment period and other periods."

Page 8, Column 2, Paragraph 1, First complete Sentence

Replace: "prehistoric"

With: "precontact"

Page 8, Column 2

Insert the following paragraph between Paragraphs 1 and 2.

"The Massachusetts Tribe, after which the colony and the Commonwealth were named, used the harbor islands. (Moswetuset Hummock, the residence of Massachusetts Sachem Chickatawbut, was nearby, in the Squantum section of Quincy, and is listed on the National register of Historic Places.) The Massachusetts' descendants, as well as the other contemporary tribes descendent to the historic Muhheconnew National Confederacy (such as the Wampanoag, the Abenaki, the Penobscot, the Narragansett, the Nipmuck, the Pequot, the Sokoki, the Mohican, the Lenape (Delaware), among others) have stories that tell of life prior to the arrival of Europeans.

"American Indians used the islands not only for claming but also for agriculture. When John Smith explored the harbor in 1614, he noted that "heere are many Isles all planted with corn." Evidence of the Late Woodland and contact period corn culture exists on some islands, and David Thompson's 1620s trading post on Thompson Island may be another important contact period site. The most significant postcontact site is Deer Island, which served as the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system for Muhheconnee Nationals during the King Philip's War, and although the site has a low level of archeological integrity, it remains a significant Indian burial ground."

- Expanded description of King Philip's War period is found in the new section, Native Americans and the Islands (GMP p.4).
- The terminology now used throughout the plan and environmental impact statement is pre-contact period.

Page 8, Column 2, Sub-section "Ethnographic Sites", Paragraph 2, Sentence 1

Replace: "a place of internment in King Philip's War."

With: "the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system during the King Philip's War (1675-1678)."

From Page 8, Column 2, Sub-section "Ethnographic Sites", Paragraph 2, Sentence 2-3
To Page 9, Paragraph 1, rest of sentence, (complete) sentence 1

Replace: "During the winter of 1675-76, American Indians from at least four "praying villages" – people who had become Christianized and were friendly with the English settlers – were forcibly removed to Deer Island. Estimates of people held on the islands vary, but research indicates that at least half of the American Indians on the islands died of exposure or lack of food, water, or appropriate medicines. Those that were finally released in May 1676 dispersed because of their existing communities had become devastated."

With: "On August 30, 1675, the Massachusetts Bay Colony suspended the civil liberties of all Indians in the colony, and ordered the Native people into a series of Christian Indian villages turned internment camps. On October 30, 1675, the Massachusetts Bay Colony began to empty the camps and forcibly remove the internees, camp by camp, down to Deer Island. From Deer Island, internees were later removed to Long, Peddock's and Great Brewster Island, among others. Many internees died due to the condition of the camps on the islands because of lack of shelter, lack of food, appropriate medicines, and exposure. Research has yet to show how many Natives were held, buried or locations of those burial grounds. Some Natives began to be released from the Harbor Islands after some of the men among the Natives agreed to serve as scouts for the Colonial armed forces."

Historic Structures and Landscapes Map (2nd map between Page 8 and Page 9)

None of the Indian burial grounds / historic sites are marked as a Cultural Landscape (marked by a red pine tree).

Page 14, Column 1, Sub-section "Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA)", Sentence 1

Replace: "MWRA was created in 1985 to carry out"

With: "The MWRA was created in 1984. In 1985 it was required by federal court order to carry out"

- The re-written section, Ethnographic Sites, (GMP p. 10) addresses some of these concerns.

COMMENT**NOTES on EIS and GMP CHANGES**

Page 16, Column 1, Sub-section "Research and Information", Paragraph 1, Sentence 2

Replace: "Oceanographic Institute."

With: "Oceanographic Institute and indigenous ethnographic research by the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island."

Page 26, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 3

Replace: "regional and national"

With: "regional, national and international"

Page 26, Column 1, Sub-section "Park Mission", Paragraph 1

Replace: "recreation"

With: "reconciliation"

Page 26, Column 1, Sub-section "Park Mission", Bullet Point Section 1

Insert after bullet point #2

- to protect Native American cultural resources and to promote social healing within Native American communities and reconciliation between Native and non-Native communities within the country

Page 26, Column 2, Sub-section "Park Mission", Bullet point Section 2

Insert after the completion of bullet point #1

- the site of a concentration camp system where European colonists were ethnic cleansing the region of Indians through the use of the Harbor Islands

Page 27, Column 1, Sub-section "Islands on the Edge", Bullet Point 1, Sentence 2

Replace: "This was one of a number of government-sanctioned hostilities toward native peoples in their homeland."

With: "This was one of many human rights abuses committed by the English colonists against Muhheconneuk Indians to extirpate them and ethnically cleanse the region of Indians."

- An additional point has been added to the purpose of the park concerning enhancing public understanding, including the history of American Indian use and involvement (GMP p. 46).

Page 27, Column 2, Sub-section "Home in the Harbor", Bullet Point 3

Replace: "residents"

With: "non-Native residents"

Page 27, Column 2, Sub-section "Home in the Harbor", Bullet Point 5

Replace: "prehistoric"

With: "precontact"

Between Page 27 and Page 28

Insert additional Park Theme

Social Healing and Reconciliation

Deer Island and a number of the other Harbor Islands were used as part of a Colonial policy of genocide and ethnic cleansing against Native Americans. This was the first such governmental policy implemented in political North America.

Sub-Theme Examples

- Native Americans have been working to maintain and regain their cultural heritage and the Boston Harbor Islands play a key role in this process.
- The National Park Service has a great responsibility in promoting a healthy relationship between the US Federal government and contemporary Indian tribes.
- How the Boston Harbor Islands are treated by the National Park Service are both reflective of the health of that relationship and will impact that relationship.
- A proper management of the Boston Harbor Islands will help provide opportunities for social healing within the Native community and reconciliation between the Native and the non-Native communities, both within the region and across the country.

Page 28, Column 1, Sub-section "Portal to New England"

Remove Bullet Point 1

European newcomers exploring this part of North America found Boston Harbor a hospitable haven and an important portal to the wealth of the "new world."

Page 28, Column 1, Sub-section "Renewal and Reconnection", Paragraph 1, Sentence 2

Replace: "the cleanup of Boston Harbor"

With: "the improved environment of Boston Harbor"

- The terminology now used throughout the plan and environmental impact statement is pre-contact period.

Page 28, Column 2, Sub-section "Renewal and Reconnection", Bullet Point 3

Replace: "The islands, and their management, provide opportunities for increased awareness between Native and non-Native communities."

With: "The islands, with proper management, provide opportunities for social healing and also for reconciliation between the Native and non-Native communities, both within the region and across the country."

Page 29, Column 1, Sub-section "Overview"

Insert between "Resource Protection" and "Research and Information" paragraphs

Social Healing and Reconciliation: The Boston Harbor Islands become places where the history and social needs of Indians are able to be addressed.

Page 29, Column 1, Overview - "Education and Interpretation"

Replace: "Home in the Harbor, Portal"

With: "Home in the Harbor, Social Healing and Reconciliation, Portal"

Page 29, Column 2, Paragraph 3, Sentence 1

Replace: "Each of the six mission goals"

With: "Each of the seven mission goals"

Page 29, Column 2, Paragraph 3, Sentence 2

Replace: "The Partnership, the Advisory Council"

With: "The Partnership, Indian Tribes, the Advisory Council"

Page 34, Column 2, Subsection "Burial Sites and Cemeteries", Sentence 1

Replace: "historic and prehistoric burial areas"

With: "historic (including precontact) burial areas"

COMMENT

NOTES on EIS and GMP CHANGES

Page 30, Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection", Paragraph 1, Sentence 2
Replace: "laid over the natural landscape"

With: "laid over or laying underneath the natural landscape"

Page 30, Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection", Paragraph 3, Sentence 3

Replace: "Settlement of the country by Europeans destroyed American Indian cultural systems."

With: "Invasion, conquest and re-settlement of the country by Europeans destroyed and severely damaged American Indian cultural systems."

Page 30, From Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection", Paragraph 3, Sentence 5
To Column 2, remainder of sentence

Replace: "Today, social systems of urban Boston, the inner city, and surrounding harbor communities interact with the islands to varying degrees."

With: "Today, social systems of urban Boston, the inner city, surrounding harbor communities and Indian tribes interact with the islands to varying degrees."

Page 34, Column 2, Subsection "Burial Sites and Cemeteries", Sentence 3 and 4

Replace: "The Partnership consults with American Indians and other individuals and groups linked by ties of kinship or culture to ethnically identifiable human remains when such remains may be disturbed or are encountered on park lands. Detailed operating procedures for the Boston Harbor Islands are developed in consultation with American Indians, appropriate state agencies including the state historic preservation office, and professional archeologists."

With: "The Partnership will consult with contemporary Native American Indian tribal governments of tribes and bands descended from the historic Muhheconnew National Confederacy and other groups and individuals linked to human remains on the Harbor Islands when human remains may be disturbed or are encountered on park lands. Specific policies and programs on the preservation and protection of American Indian burial ground sites on the Harbor Islands, which is jointly agreed upon by the Indian tribes and the Partnership, will be negotiated, agreed upon and implemented in the quickest timeframe possible. These policies and programs will implement the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and the National Historic Preservation Act, but given the history and the sensitivity of these sites, will view these acts and their regulations only as a minimal standard."

- New text makes this change (GMP p. 58).

- The revised text refers to "fractured American Indian cultural systems" (GMP p.58).

- The revised text includes a reference to Indians in this section (GMP p.58).

- Revisions have been made to the Burial Sites and Cemeteries policy (GMP p.64) based on this and other comments.

Page 36, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 5

Replace: "Management of ethnographic resources is a major responsibility of the Partnership."

With: "Management of ethnographic resources is a major responsibility of the Partnership and Indian Tribes."

Page 36, Column 2, Subsection "Policies", Sentence 7

Replace: "Permission for independent research that would allow the physical disturbance of cultural resources or provide for the collection of objects or specimens in parks, is granted only when there is compelling evidence that the proposed research is essential to significant research concerns and that the purpose of the research can be reasonably achieved only by using park resources."

With: "Permission for independent research that would allow the physical disturbance of cultural resources or provide for the collection of objects or specimens from park lands, will be granted only if all Indian tribes agree to it and only when there is compelling evidence that the proposed research is essential to significant research concerns and that the purpose of the research can be reasonably achieved only by using park resources."

Page 37, Column 1, Subsection "Ethnography", Sentence 4

Replace: "The Partnership provides individuals or groups involved with, or directly affected by the research with copies or summaries of the reports, as appropriate."

With: "The Partnership will provide to groups or individuals involved with, or directly affected by the research with full copies of the research and full open access to all data obtained."

Page 37, Column 1, Subsection "Preservation of Data and Museum Collections, and Protection of Research Potential", Sentence 1

Replace: "The Partnership takes or allows no action that would reduce the research potential of cultural resources without an appropriate level of research and documented data recovery."

With: "The Partnership will not take nor allow any action to be taken that would potentially harm cultural resources without it been agreed upon by all the Indian tribes and without an appropriate level of research and documented data recovery."

Page 37, Column 2, top of the column, 2nd complete sentence

Replace: "All research data and objects collected become part of the park museum collection."

With: "All research data and objects relating to Indians will be entirely repatriated to the Indian tribes collectively in a manner that they consider timely. All other research data and objects collected become part of the park museum collection."

- The plan contains this new language under Preservation of Data and Museum Collections; Protection of Research Potential:" (GMP p.70) "In particular, for resources related to American Indian tribes, the Partnership seeks the views of tribal representatives as to a course of action."
- A revised section of studies and collections clarifies the park's position on independent research: "Independent studies are not required to address specifically identified Partnership management issues or information needs. However, these studies, including data and specimen collection, require a scientific research and collecting permit." (GMP p.69)
- See first bullet above.
- The plan clarifies the holders of the park museum collection: "All research data and objects collected become part of the park museum collection, which is held by various Partnership agencies and others." (GMP p. 70)

Page 42, Column 1, Subsection "Goal", Paragraph 1

Replace: "Home in the Harbor, Portal"

With: "Home in the Harbor, Social Healing and Reconciliation, Portal"

Page 42, Column 2, Subsection "Interpretation", Paragraph 1, Sentence 5

Replace: "local and regional context."

With: "local, regional, national and international context."

Page 42, Column 2, Subsection "Interpretation", Paragraph 3, Bullet point 2

Replace: "regional context"

With: "regional, national and international context"

Page 43, Column 1, Paragraph 1, Bullet point 2

Replace:

- Dialogue. Provide a means for the general public, park neighbors, and park managers to communicate their thoughts and desires to each other.

With:

- Dialogue. Provide opportunities for dialogue between Indian Tribes and non-Native government and the non-Indian population over the historic use of the Harbor Islands and the need for reconciliation based on justice and respect. Also provide means for clear and open communication between the general public, park neighbors and park managers over the use and future use of the park.

Page 43, Column 1, Paragraph 1, Bullet point 3

Replace: "regional context"

With: "regional, national and international context"

- Revised text reads: "Interpretation also reaches out to park neighbors and community decision makers to stimulate discussions about the park and its values in a local, regional, national, and international context." (GMP p. 80)

- The following has been added in the plan: "Make available opportunities for dialogue among Indian tribes and nonnative people over the historic use of the harbor." (GMP p. 80)

Page 43, Column 1, Subsection "Interpretation for Special Populations"

Replace: "and international visitors."

With: "indigenous Western Hemisphere nationalities and international visitors."

Page 44, Column 2

Insert the following between "Evaluating Environmental Impacts" and "Financing" subsections.

"Compliance with Laws Regarding the Rights of Native American Indian Tribes

The park will operate in compliance with Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its regulations, and relevant tribal laws. The park will hold to NAGPRA standards as a federal undertaking in spite of limited federal ownership of the islands within the park. Given the history and sensitivity of the Indian burial ground sites and other historic sites on the islands, the programs and policies developed to protect and preserve these sites will view these acts and their regulations only as a minimal standard."

Page 48, Column 2, Subsection "American Indians", Sentence 2

Replace: "organizations representing American Indian interests."

With: "organizations representing American Indian interests. Both from a constitutional view and from the practice of the park and Advisory Council the organizations representing Native American interests are the respective Indian tribes and their governments. The Muhhoconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island has been assisting the Indian tribes by coordination of representation since before the park existed."

Page 48, Column 2, Subsection "American Indians", Sentence 3

Replace: "federal and state"

With: "federal"

Replace: "American Indians"

With: "Indian tribal governments and individuals"

- Under "Evaluating Environmental Impacts" the plan text reads: "(Specific park policies also address the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act [NAGPRA], and appropriate state and tribal laws regarding Indian burial sites and funerary objects.) (GMP p. 85)"
- The plan now reads: "In addition, numerous other federal and state laws establish policy regarding much broader and more comprehensive consultation with Indian tribal governments and individuals." (GMP p. 96)
- See previous bullet.

Page 48, Column 2, Subsection "American Indians"

Insert the following bullet point as the first bullet point.

- The development of programs and policies to protect and preserve Indian historic areas and sites (including Indian burial ground sites).

Page 48, Column 2, Subsection "American Indians", Sentence 4

Replace: "consults regularly and actively with traditionally associated American Indian individuals or groups or tribes, which have cultural affiliation with the Boston Harbor Islands and King Philip's War,"

With: "will consult regularly and actively with the federally recognized Native American Indian tribal governments descended from the historic Muhheconnaw National Confederacy as well as other appropriate tribes, bands or individuals which have cultural affiliation with the historic Muhheconnaw National Confederacy, the Boston Harbor Islands and the King Philip's War / Muhheconnee National War of Resistance (1675 - 1678)."

Page 51, Column 1, Paragraph 5, Sentence 1

Replace: "Areas of Historic Preservation emphasis are designated to perpetuate historical settings,"

With: "Areas of Historic Preservation emphasis are designated to perpetuate historic areas, historical settings,"

Page 51, Column 1, Paragraph 5, Sentence 2

Replace: "historic buildings"

With: "historic areas, historic buildings"

Page 51, Column 2, Paragraph 3, Sentence 1

Replace: "Areas of Special Uses contain a range of uses that were developed previously, including social service facilities,"

With: "Areas of Special Uses contain a range of uses that are of special characteristics or were developed previously, including Indian burial ground sites, social service facilities,"

- The following bullet has been added: "develop programs to protect and preserve Indian historic sites." (GMP p.96)

Page 51, Column 2, Paragraph 4, Bullet point 8

Replace: "cemeteries, and Indian burial grounds"

With: "cemeteries, Indian historic sites and historic areas, and Indian burial ground sites"

Page 56, Column 2, Subsection "Management Areas Common to Alternatives A, B, and C", Paragraph 2, Sentence 3

Replace: "These areas are found on Deer and Nut islands, which have wastewater treatment facilities;"

With: "These areas are found throughout the islands where Indian historic areas and historic sites (including Indian burial ground sites); on Deer and Nut islands, which have wastewater treatment facilities;"

Page 57, Column 1, Paragraph 1

Replace: "Areas of historic preservation emphasis found in all action alternatives are on George's, Long, Lovell's, the Graves and Little Brewster island."

With: "Areas of historic preservation emphasis found in all action alternatives are on all the islands."

Page 57, Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection Strategies Common to Alternatives A, B, and C", Paragraph 1, Sentence 1

Replace: "The protection of resources would be the responsibility of each managing agency,"

With: "The protection of resources would be the responsibility of each managing agency and would be coordinated with the Indian tribes,"

Page 57, Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection Strategies Common to Alternatives A, B, and C", Paragraph 1, Sentence 4

Replace: "Historic landscapes on Thompson Island and World's End would be preserved and managed."

With: "Indian historic areas and sites (including Indian burial ground sites) would be protected and preserved and historic landscapes on Thompson Island and World's End would be preserved and managed."

- The plan lists these bullets (GMP p. 51):
 - Indian historic and ethnographic sites
 - archeological sites, cemeteries, and burial grounds

Page 57, Column 1, Subsection "Resource Protection Strategies Common to Alternatives A, D, and C"
Paragraph 2, Sentence 1

Replace: "The Partnership would prepare and periodically update a resource management plan."

With: "The Partnership, in coordination with Indian tribes, would prepare and periodically update a resource management plan."

Page 58, Column 1, Subsection "Education and Interpretation Strategies Common to Alternatives A, B, and C", Paragraph 3, Sentence 1

Replace: "American Indians"

With: "American Indian tribes and their regional confederacy"

Page 58, Column 2, Subsection "Education and Interpretation Strategies Common to Alternatives A, B, and C", top of column

Replace: "thousands of years of occupation"

With: "thousands of years of sovereignty"

Page 61, Column 1, Paragraph 3

Replace: "Areas with management emphasis on historic preservation would be found on forts"

With: "Areas with management emphasis on historic preservation would be found at Indian historic areas and sites (including Indian burial ground sites), on forts"

Page 63, Column 1, Paragraph 3

Replace: "Completing historic structures reports"

With: "Establishing a mutually agreed upon program by the Partnership and the Indian Tribes with regard to policies to protect and preserve Indian historic areas and sites (including Indian burial ground sites) would be the top priority. Completing historic structures reports"

Page 65, Column 2, Paragraph 3

Replace: "Programs about American Indian culture would take place on many islands, several designed and led by Native Americans."

With: "Programs about American Indian culture, in particular about Muhheconne Indian culture, would take place on all the islands throughout the park, designed and led by the Indian tribes themselves."

Page 70, Column 2, Between "Island Hub" and "Marina" vignettes,
Insert additional vignette

Moment of Silence

(To be written by Native American Indian representatives during the August 24, 2000 government-to-government consultation meeting)

Page 76, Column 1, Subsection "Natural Environment", Paragraph 2, Sentence 3

Replace: "Inversely, winter temperatures on the islands are warmer than those of mainland sites,"

With: "Inversely, winter temperatures on the islands are warmer than those of mainland sites, however; this can be more than offset by biting winter coastal winds."

Page 81, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1

Replace: "the past 300 years."

With: "the past 300 years, in addition to any Native American agricultural uses."

Page 84, Column 2, Subsection "Cultural landscapes", Paragraph 2, Sentence 4

Replace: "On Deer Island, the tragic internment of "Christian Indians" during King Philip's War marks a chapter in the region's history and is a place of great importance to contemporary Indians."

With: "Deer Island, which served as the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system for Muhheconne Nationals during the King Philip's War, is an important site in Boston's history and a place of great importance to contemporary Native American Indians in the United States and Canada descendant from the historic Muhheconnew National Confederacy."

Page 85, Column 1, Subsection "Archeological Sites", Paragraph 1, Sentence 1

Replace: "prehistoric and historic"

With: "historic (including precontact)"

- EIS now includes this idea (EIS p. 84).

Page 85, Column 1, Subsection "Archeological Sites", Paragraph 1, Sentence 4

Replace: "King Philip's War"

With: "King Philip's War internment period and other periods"
Page 85, Column 2, Subsection "Archeological Sites",
Replace Paragraph 2 with the following 2 paragraphs

"The Massachusetts Tribe, after which the colony and the Commonwealth were named, used the harbor islands. (Moswetuset Hummock, the residence of Massachusetts Sachem Chickatawbut, was nearby, in the Squantum section of Quincy, and is listed on the National register of Historic Places.) The Massachusetts' descendants, as well as the other contemporary tribes descendent to the historic Muhheconne National Confederacy (such as the Wampanoag, the Abenaki, the Penobscot, the Narragansett, the Nipmuck, the Poquot, the Sokoki, the Mohican, the Lenape (Delaware), among others) have stories that tell of life prior to the arrival of Europeans.

"American Indians used the islands not only for claming but also for agriculture. When John Smith explored the harbor in 1614, he noted that "heere are many Isles all planted with corn." Evidence of the Late Woodland and contact period corn culture exists on some islands, and David Thompson's 1620s trading post on Thompson Island may be another important contact period site. The most significant postcontact site is Deer Island, which served as the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system for Muhheconnee Nationals during the King Philip's War, and although the site has a low level of archeological integrity, it remains a significant Indian burial ground."

Page 86, Column 1, Paragraph 1, Sentence 1

Replace: "a place of internment in King Philip's War."

With: "the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system during the King Philip's War (1675-1678)."

Page 86, Column 1, Paragraph 1, Sentences 2 through 4

Replace: "During the winter of 1675-76, American Indians from at least four "praying villages" – people who had become Christianized and were friendly with the English settlers – were forcibly removed to Deer Island. Estimates of people held on the islands vary, but research indicates that at least half of the American Indians on the islands died of exposure or lack of food, water, or appropriate medicines. Those that were finally released in May 1676 dispersed because of their existing communities had become devastated."

With: "On August 30, 1675, the Massachusetts Bay Colony suspended the civil liberties of all Indians in the colony, and ordered the Native people into a series of Christian Indian villages turned internment camps. On October 30, 1675, the Massachusetts Bay Colony began to empty the camps and forcibly remove the internees, camp by camp, down to Deer Island. From Deer Island, internees were later removed to Long, Peddock's and Great Brewster Island, among others. Many internees died due to the condition of the camps on the islands because of lack of shelter, lack of food, appropriate medicines, and exposure. Research has yet to show how many Natives were held, buried or locations of those burial grounds. Some Natives began to be released from the Harbor Islands after some of the men among the Natives agreed to serve as scouts for the Colonial armed forces."

- The requested addition "and other periods" has been made (EIS p. 85).
- The references to naming the state and sites outside the park were eliminated to focus on archeological sites on the islands (EIS p. 85).

Page 110, Column 1, Subsection "Archeological Resources", Sentence 1

Replace: "prehistorio or pre-contact"

With: "precontact"

Page 110, Column 1, Subsection "Archeological Resources", Sentence 4

Replace: "Under state and federal regulations, archeological resources are protected"

With: "Federal regulations require that archeological resources will be protected"

Page 110, Column 1, Subsection "Archeological Resources", Sentence 5

Replace: "Prior to disturbance of the soil, an investigation is done to ascertain the presence of archeological resources."

With: "Prior to any disturbance of the soil, an investigation will be done to determine the presence of archeological resources."

Page 110, Column 1, Subscetion "Archeological Resources", Sentence 6

Replace: "Mitigation measures are taken for known sites."

With: "known sites will be protected."

Page 110, Column 2, Subsection "Ethnographic Resources", Sentence 3

Replace: "Since ethnographic sites are generally unknown, protection is ad hoc, and impacts from the alternatives cannot be determined."

With: "Since the exact location of certain ethnographic sites are generally unknown and protection has been ad hoc, no further construction will be allowed to take place until a thorough investigation takes place (together with the Indian tribes) to ensure the protection and preservation of those sites."

Page 111, Column 1, Subsection "Summary of Planning", Paragraph 3, Sentence 6

Replace: "the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island, the Penobscot Nation"

With: "the Muhheconneuk Intertribal Committee on Deer Island including the Penobscot Nation"

Replace: "the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma, and the Mashantucket-Pequot Tribal Nation.

With: "the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma."

COMMENT

Page 123, Column 2, Paragraph 1, First complete sentence

Replace: "During King Philip's War (c. 1675), Deer Island was used as an internment camp for American Indians captured in the war."

With: "During King Philip's War (1675-1678), Deer Island served as the centerpiece of the Massachusetts Bay Colony's concentration camp system for Muhheconnee Indians."

Page 124, Column 2, Subsection "Great Brewster"

Insert the following sentence between Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

"Like Deer Island, Great Brewster served as a concentration camp site for Muhheconnee Indians during the King Philip's War (1675-1678).

Page 125, Column 2, Subsection "Long Island"

Insert the following sentence between Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

"Like Deer Island, Long Island served as a concentration camp site for Muhheconnee Indians during the King Philip's War (1675-1678).

Page 127, Column 1, Subsection "Peddock's Island"

Insert the following sentence between Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

"Like Deer Island, Peddock's Island served as a concentration camp site for Muhheconnee Indians during the King Philip's War (1675-1678).

Page 127, Column 1, Paragraph 2, Sentence 1

Replace: "Peddock's Island had been used by farmers since 1634,"

With: "Peddock's Island had been used by non-Native farmers since 1634,"

Page 128, Column 2, Subsection "Spectacle Island"

Insert the following sentence between Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

"Like Deer Island, Spectacle Island served as a concentration camp site for Muhheconnee Indians during the King Philip's War (1675-1678).

Page 130, Column 2, Subsection "Natural Resources", Sentence 5

Replace: "reestablishing vegetation that was present prior to European settlement."

With: "reestablishing vegetation that was present prior to the European invasion and re-settlement of the area."

NOTES on EIS and GMP CHANGES

- The reference to Deer Island now reads: "It has special significance to American Indians as a place of internment in King Philip's War. Native Americans return every year in October to solemnly commemorate their ancestors' suffering in a sorrowful historical chapter" (GMP p. 173).
- The plan contains a new section, Native Americans and the Islands. The point about the islands where Indians were interned during King Philip's War is addressed this way: "The majority of those relocated were taken to Deer Island where they were incarcerated. Later some Indians were forced to other islands, probably Peddocks Island, Long Island, and one of the Brewster islands. According to some Indian oral histories, many more islands were used by the Colonial government to hold Native Americans due to an increasing number of captives during the period." (GMP p.4)
- The plan now says: "Peddocks Island had been used by nonnative farmers since 1634, when it was granted to Charlestown." (GMP p.178)

Page 141, Column 1, Paragraph 1, Sentence 3

Replace: "The earliest documented use of the islands as repositories for such problems was the internment of Christian Indians on Deer Island during King Philip's War, a conflict for which there is ample textual documentation, but no known physical evidence of camps or burials."

With: "The earliest documented use of the islands by Europeans and European Americans as concentration camp sites and other prison camps was to intern Muhheconnee Indians during the King Philip's War, a conflict for which there is ample textual documentation."